

phase separation specifications<sup>18</sup> and alcohol purity conditions,<sup>19</sup> the Agency believes that the use of TXCEED in place

of TOLAD MFA-10 will allow engines and vehicles to remain compliant with their emissions standards when using

fuels made as approved under the original conditions granted for the OCTAMIX waiver.

TABLE 1—PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF DMA-67 AND TXCEED

Physical Properties .....	DMA-67 .....	TXCEED
Treat Rate (mg/liter) .....	31.4 .....	987.6
Physical Form .....	Clear Amber Liquid .....	Liquid <sup>20</sup>
Specific Gravity 60/60 °F .....	0.93 .....	0.9662
Flash Point, PMCC, °F .....	64 °F .....	230 °F
Ash Content, weight percent .....	<0.1 .....	<0.0001
Viscosity, cSt @0 °F .....	663 .....	19210
Viscosity, cSt @32 °F .....	180 .....	3220
Viscosity, cSt @100 °F .....	30 .....	151

<sup>20</sup> According to Spirit of 21st Century LLC, the color of the liquid is dependent on the clarity of the chemical components comprised in fuel additive formulation of TXCEED.

**III. Finding and Conclusion**

Based on the information submitted by Spirit of 21st Century LLC in its application, I conclude that the performance of TXCEED in OCTAMIX would be comparable to TOLAD MFA-10 and DMA-67. Therefore, I am modifying condition (3) of the OCTAMIX waiver to read as follows:

(3) Any one of the following three corrosion inhibitors must be included:

(a) Petrolite’s corrosion inhibitor formulation, TOLAD MFA-10, blended in the final fuel at 42.7 mg/l;

OR

(b) DuPont’s corrosion inhibitor formulation, DMA-67, blended in the final fuel at 31.4 mg/l;

OR

(c) Spirit of 21st Century LLC’s corrosion inhibitor formulation, TXCEED, blended in the final fuel at 3.9 ml/gal (987.6 mg/l).

This action should provide additional flexibility to any manufacturer wishing to produce the OCTAMIX blend. At the same time, any manufacturer wishing to use a corrosion inhibitor other than the three permitted by the OCTAMIX waiver must apply for a further modification of the waiver. Since EPA is still unaware of any basis for extrapolating findings in the emissions impact of one inhibitor to other inhibitors, the Agency will continue to examine the emissions impact of specific corrosion inhibitor formulations on a case-by-case basis.

**IV. Miscellaneous**

This waiver modification decision is final agency action of national applicability for purposes of section 307(b)(1) of the Act. Pursuant to CAA

section 307(b)(1), judicial review of this final agency action may be sought only in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Petitions for review must be filed by August 6, 2012. Judicial review of this final agency action may not be obtained in subsequent proceedings, pursuant to CAA section 307(b)(2). This action is not a rulemaking and is not subject to the various statutory and other provisions applicable to a rulemaking.

Dated: May 31, 2012.

**Lisa P. Jackson,**  
Administrator.

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The Standard is available on the FASAB home page <http://www.fasab.gov/standards.html>.

Copies can be obtained by contacting FASAB at (202) 512-7350.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Wendy Payne, Executive Director, at (202) 512-7350.

**Authority:** Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463.

Dated: June 1, 2012.

**Charles Jackson,**  
Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission Under Delegated Authority**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the Federal Communications Commission invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s). Comments are requested concerning whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the

volatility specifications contained in ASTM D439-85a and the phase separation conditions specified in ASTM D-2 Proposal P-176.

<sup>18</sup> See American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D4814 for applicable gasoline phase separation conditions.

<sup>19</sup> Additional conditions were the final fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications contained in

ASTM D439-85a, as well as phase separation conditions specified in ASTM D-2 Proposal P-176 and Texas Methanol alcohol purity specifications. Since the time that the OCTAMIX waiver was granted, ASTM D4814 has superseded ASTM